An Important Event in Local Indian History.

ARMSTRONG'S BOLD ATTACK

The Last Murder by the Redskins in Western Pennsylvania.

A CABIN THAT RECALLS THE STORY

(WRITTER FOR THE DISPATCE. !



FTER the defeat of Braddock on the Monongahela, the incursions of the In-Alians into the frontier settlements of Virginia and Maryfrequent and bold,

Indeed, so terrible had become their ravages that most of the settlers had fled for protection, either to the nearest stockade forts, or to the older settlements east and south of the mountains.

Emboldened by the success of their forays into those provinces, the savage hordes swept over the border into Pennsylvania, and laid waste the beautiful valleys of the Juniata and the Kiskiminitas, carrying away whole families of women and children prisoners to their towns north of the Ohio, while statusties show that upward of 1,000 white settlers were killed during these incursions.

Washington had been recently appointed Commander in Chief of all the forces then raised, or to be raised, in the colony of Virginia. But the militia laws of the province were so inadequate to the enforcement of proper discipline that he had a sorry time bringing to subordination the beggarly ar-ray of recruits who reported for duty after an urgent call. At this time there came to the young Commander heart rending appeals from the border for protection. He was deeply moved at the deplorable condition of the helpless people, and resolved that a speedy and decisive blow should be struck at their stealthy and deadly fee.

A BENDEZVOUS AT KITTANNING. Scouts had brought in word that tracks of a numerous band had been discovered, tending toward Fort Duquesne, and an escaped prisoner reported that they were hostile Delawares and Shawnees, Washington's former ally, Shingis, and another Chief, called Captain Jacobs, were their leaders, and that they had a rendezvous on the Allegheny, 25 or 30 miles above Fort Duquesne, called Kittanning, whither they carried their prisoners and plunder. Colonel John Armstrong, of the Pennsylvania militia, undertook the punishment of this murderous band. He took with him Washington's beloved friend and neighbor, Captain Hugh Mercer, who the year before had been severely wounded at Braddock's field and from the thicket, where be lay disabled, had witnessed the atrocities

With 280 picked men, well mounted, with reliable scouts in advance, they marched rapidly and silently over the mountains and through the forests to the Allegheny

Irving says they kept on till they reached the Ohio. This is a geographical error, un-less be applies the name to the Allegheny, which, prior to 1748, was called the Ohio, as well as the river below Pittsburg, by the Senecas and several other tribes. Yet as



early as 1755, Washington in the report of his mission to Venango, designates the north fark of the Ohio as the Allegheny, and other cotemporary writers do the same. out as Armstrong's party did from hirley in the Juniata Valley, and celerity and secrecy being the essence of the undertaking, their most direct and secluded moute would be through the defiles of the mountains, in or near the Conemaugh feerion, and theuce through the valley of the Kiskiminitas to the Allegheny. Captain Armstrong's dispatch to Gover-

nor Denny, covering this excursion, contains the following:

On the 7th, in the evening, being within six miles of Kittanning, the scout discovered a fire in the road and reported that there were two or at most four Indians at it. It was not thought proper to attempt surprising those indians at that time, lest if one should escape the town might be alarmed. So Lieutenant Hogg, with 12 men, was left to watch them, with orders not to fall upon them till daybreak, and our forces turned out of the path and passed by without disturbing them.

It was afterward a cause of wonderment and chagrin to M. Dumas, then in com-mand of Fort Duquesne, and to his red allies, that so large a force of mounted men could march undiscovered into their enemy's country, where Indian scouts and detachments of French soldiers were constantly on the alert.

HORRORS OF THE SCALP DANCE. It was a clear moonlight night in Septen ber when the avengers neared the end of their perilons ride. They were guided to the town by the whoops and yells of the savages, who had just returned from an-other murdering foray, and were celebrating their triumph with the hideous scalp dance. It would require the pen of Bugo or the pencil of Dore to do justice to this weird and awful scene, in which the warriors, fantastically decorated with feathers, beads and war paint, circled about a great fire in the monotonous dance, carrying aloft on the ends of poles the variously colored scalps of their recent victims. Armstrong's men had secreted their horses some distance back in the woods, and had cautiously made their way on foot to a dip in the land about

set. From this cover they had a full view of the horrid spectacle. The stalwart dancers went round and round, and as the moonlight and firelight gleamed suddenly on the snow-white tresses of an accd woman lifted high by a sinewy arm, the fury of the white men could hardly But, remembering that the success of the attack depended upon it belog a complete surprise, they controlled their wrath. The savage rites were long, but they ended at last, and such Indians as had huts retired to them, and those who had not, built fires in a neighboring cornfield to protect them from the myriads of guats that

infested the place and lay down there to rest. The last guttaral "Ughl Ughl" had died away and all slept heavily. But there was another weary wait for the white men till the moon set and the fires burned low.

ARMSTRONG'S ATTACK.

History says, that as the first streak of dawn revealed the outlines of the lodges, Armstrong divided his men into two parties and they made a simultaneous attack upon the corn field and the village. Chief Jacobs being roused by the first shot, sounded the war whoop, and the braves in the field, although surprised, hearing the cry of their Chief, fought desperately till several or their number were killed. But

Armstrong's report says:

As soon as day appeared and the town could be seen, the attack on the cornfield began, through which our people charged, killing several of the enemy, and entered the town.

The lodges, some 30 in number, were set on fire, and Chief Jacobs and his people, within addend to mender. within, ordered to surrender. They re-fused. But as the fire made headway many of them rushed from their burning homes. A few escaped, but many were killed and scalped after their own fashion, Among the latter were Chief Jacobs and his giant son, said to have been seven feet high. The women and children fied to the woods, says Irving, Bancroft and Lossing, but older ac counts state that many of them perished in

the town. Armstrong's secount of the affair, which he sent by an express to Governor Denny in Philadelphia, and which is found published in the Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Gazette for October 7, 1756(a copy of which is in the possession of Mr. Joseph Forsythe of this city), relates that Jacob's squaw was killed and scalped as she attempted to escape through a window, and says further: The Indians had a number of spare arms in their houses, loaded, which went off as the fire came to them, and quantities of gun powder, which had been stored in every house, blew up from time to time, throwing some of their bod-les a great height into the air.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Armstrong also says "that a squaw was heard crying in one of the burning bouses." It is therefore inferred that she and perhaps others of her sex perished in the flames, as the leg of a child was blown by one of the



The Scalp Dance. explosions into the midst of the white troops. The discharge of spare guns and the heavy explosions referred to, attest how well French emissaries kept the savages

sapplied with the munitions of war.

In the action 17 of the whites were killed,
13 wounded and 19 missing at roll-call.

Among the wounded were Colonel Armstrong and his second-in-command, Captain Mercer. It does not appear from the various accounts of the affair that the faithless Shin-gis was present at the destruction of Kittanning. It is probable that he had gone to Fort Duquesne, as his tribe was accustomed to transport thither their most valuable prison-ers and booty. And it is known that they ob-tained from the French commandant at that place part of their supplies

Armstrong's dispatch to Philadelphia also Eleven English prisoners were released and brought away, who informed the Colonel that besides the powder (of which the Indiana boasted they had enough for ten years' war with the English) there was a great quantity of goods burnt, which the French had made them a present of but ten days before.

The timeliness of Armstrong's attack is proved by further testimony of the rescued orisoners, given in his Philadelphia dis-

The prisoners also informed us that that very day two bateaux of Frenchmen, with a large party of Delaware and French indians, were to join Captain Jacobs, to march and take Fort Shirley; and that 25 warriors had set out before them the preceding excepting which constitutes Shirley; and that 25 warriors had set out before them the preceding evening, which proved to be the party that had kindled the fire the night before; for our people returning found Lieutenant Hogg wounded in three places, and learned he had in the morning attacked the supposed party of three or four at the fire according to order, but found them too numerous for him. He killed three of them, however, at the first fire and fought them for an hour, when he lost three of his best men, the rest, as he lay wounded, abandoned him and fied, the enemy pursuing them. Lieutenant Hogg died soon after of his wounds.

THE MISSING ALL SAFE. Armstrong relates further concerning the

Captain Mercer, being wounded in the action, was carried off by his ensign and 11 men, who left the main body in their return to take another road, and were not come in when the express came away. He had four of the recovered prisoners with him, and some of the signlys. At the foot of Armstrong's dispatch the

Since receiving the above return from Fort Lyttleton we are informed Captain Mercer and 32 persons are returned safe, which makes up the missing, and the four released prisoners. The Gazette account has been freely quoted because it differs in some particulars from that in the histories, and contains in-formation not found there. Also, because it is direct from the commander of the ex-



The Harvest Lily report. It is surprising that historians are content to comment upon the signal blow suffered by the enemy in the loss of their most famous leader and their depot of sup-plies, but make no mention of the very im-100 yards from the pisce. Here they were ordered to "lie still and hush" till moonportant immediate result of that blow, viz. the scattering of the assembling forces des-tined for the attack on Fort Shirley, and that, too, at the last critical moment, for had Armstrong's troops arrived in the vicin-ity of Kittanning 12 hours later they would, in all probability, have been cut to pieces, and Fort Shirley, with its meager garrison would have fallen into the hands of Jacobs, as did Fort Granville, or Fort Granby, as Armstrong calls it, the preceding year, and the Juniata Valley would have been laid as waste and desolate as was Wyoming 22

PART OF THE ATTACKING BODY,

A body of the enemy on the other side of the river fired on our people, and being seen to cross the river at a distance, as if to surround our men, they collected some Indian borses found near the town to carry off the wounded and retreated, without going back to the cornfield to pick up the scalps of those killed there in the beginning of the action.

them all.

LAST OF THE MURDERS.

Some of the border people believed them to

long years, thus sought revenge for the death of their people and the loss of their

lands. Pressley Neville and others, then at

who were wreaking vengeance upon the

whites in return for the feat of Captain Sam Brady, "The Injun Fighter," who had killed six or seven of their brayes and taken from them some English prisoners and

The scene of the tragedy is on the old

THE STRIKING CONTRASTS.

obsolete farm implements. Heaps of sticks and clay filled the wide open fireplace, from

which a hundred years ago the steaming copper and the ever useful Dutch oven sent

out savory odors to the nostrils of the hun-

its fall from the top of the outside chimney.

And, as if to complete the air of utter aban-

donment as a human abode, a family of bats were drowsing away the daylight on one of

the blackened rafters overhead, where once

varus of her own dyeing.

No more striking contrast could be pre-

sented between the past and the present, the old and the new order of things, than

reaper in the adjoining meadow called at-tention to the machine, which was drawn

by a pair of long-stepping Clydesdale horses, and leaving in its wake wide, even

THE HARVEST LILY. In an angle of the worm fence, dividing

the yellow grain from the pale green timo-thy, and giving a dash of vivid coloring to

the landscape, a tall stalk of lilium su-perbum, or narvest lily, lifted its crown of cardinal blossoms, as red as the blood of the victims that had stained the cabin floor.

Overlooking all from the slope beyond, stood a roomy modern farmhouse with a thriving orchard for background, and

flanked by a huge bank barn with its light-

The payroll of one of the companies be-

longing to Armstrong's troop, just examined, is also a curious illustration of the

progress made in the educational advan-tages of the masses since 1756. The com-pany were mostly Pennsylvanians, and yet more than half of them had receipted for

their money with their mark. Thanks to

the free school system, it is safe to say that to-day among a body of troops comtaining twenty times their number there will be

found searcely one native-born militiaman or United States soldier who cannot write

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-At a public meeting at Montreal resolu-tions in favor of Canadian independence were

—Captain Joseph W. King of Illinois has been appointed Superintendent of the Pension Office building, vice Captain Piller, transferred to the clerical division.

—A farmer named Roth and his entire fam-ily, a wife and four children, perished in the flames of his burning dwelling Thursday night, near Birmingham, Ala.

-The St. James Hotel, Mansfield, O., was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by an early morning fire yesterday. Loss covered by insur-ance. There was no loss of life.

-Milan, ex-King of Servia, recently lost 300,000 francs while gambling at Monaco. It was the loss of this money that caused his depression and led him to threaten to commit suicide.

cluster of ricks and sheds.

swaths of timothy.

In one dark corner lay some broken and

were actors in the scene.

stolen horses.

Taking with them the released prisoners, the troops hurried back to the woods where their horses were corralled, mounted in haste, and made their way homeward as silently and cautiously as they had come. The fact that a body of the enemy fired upon Armstrong's party from the opposite side of the river seems further to confirm the testimony of the rescued prisoners concerning the proposed attack upon Fort Shirley. It is reasonable to suppose that they were a body destined for the expedition, arriving thus early at the rendezvous.

The astonishment and alarm of the Ohio tribes at this direful visitation of the colonsts put an end to their outrages for some time to come. On the frontier a feeling of security was, in a measure, restored, and the settlers in large numbers returned to the homes they had abaudoned. It is pleasing to note in connection with this daring ex-ploit of Armstrong's militia that the popu-

lous town of the white men, with its foundries and rolling mills, and its beautiful homes and churches that now covers the site of the old Indian rallying place, has not been rechristened, but retains the musi-cal Delaware name of Kittanning. Hecke-welder, the best authority on Lenni Lenape significations, says it is a corruption of Kit-han-niuk, which means the main stream, or on the main stream, and with the Delawares denoted the stream as well as the

town. HONORS FOR THE HEROES,

It is also in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the county of which Kittanning is the capital, bears the name of Armstrong, in bonor of the man who by a signal act of retaliation opened the way for long years, thus sought revenge for the its settlement. The corporation of Philadelphia presented Colonel Armstrong with a piece of plate, and also gave to him and to each of his officers a silver medal and to every private in the troop a medal and a proved treacherous. While other men, as every private in the troop a medal and a proved treacherous. small present of money in recognition of capable of judging as any, were of opinion their intrepid conduct on the expedition.

The treaty of Fontainblean did not bring to the borders the tranquility so earnestly hoped for, and not until after the close of Pontiac's war was there actual safety for settlers beyond the shadow of the forts. After a few years, however, the remnants of such tribes as remained north of the Ohio, being now at peace with the English emigrants, tempted by the cheap and fertile land, began to push farther West and North on the manor tracts of Pennsylvania.

road running north from Kittanning, A jaunting party passing through that region some time ago, found the old cabin still standing, for the woodmen of those days With these came James Kirkpatrick, of Franklin county, Pa., bringing with him builded better than they knew. It is true the clapboard roof, as clapboards will do, his wife and three children, the youngest not yet a year old. They crossed the Allehad curled up like fur on the back of an angry cut; the sash was gone from the small gheny river at the point where, a quarter of a century before, had stood the Indian town square window, and the door from its hinges, but the four log walls and the chinking were almost as perfect as when young Kirkpatrick built it. A single glance around the dismantled interior, however, re-vealed to the visitors the "abomination of of Kittanning. Here they piled their house-hold effects on the backs of pack horses and beyond and to a little stream called Cherry

KIREPATRICK'S FOREST HOME

With the help of a distant neighbor Kirkpatrick built him a cabin and began to clear his land. Encouraged by the quality of their purchase he and his wife toiled cheerfully, for both were young, buoyant with health and hope, and charmed with the novelty of their woodland life. The elder children, too, were happy as linnets in the midst of their new surroundings, and as the ax was lustily plied, watched with eager nterest the swaying of each tree, and heard with boisterous shouts the crash when the great trunk shook the earth with its fall; while the baby brother joined in their glee, he knew not why. the thrifty housewife had hung bundles of tragrant herbs and hanks of bright-colored

So the boundaries of the clearing extended further and further as time went by, and the crops grew space in the rich, new soil.

A few Indians remained in a camp not many miles away, but they were friendly, and sometimes came to the colonists to bar-ter moccasins and furs for potatogs, turnips and other products of the farm. The latch-string of the young pioneers was always out to the few travelers who passed their way, but beyond an occasional party of surveyors a hunter or a militia man or two going or coming from the blockhouse of his district, they had few visitors.

Born of religious parents, the young people kept up in their new home the pious ob-servances to which they had been always accustomed. Indeed, their isolated situation gave new fervency to their devotions. It so appened on the morning of the 28th of April, 1791, a day ever after memorable to them, that George Miller, who was the first white man who had settled in this section, coming in 1766, and another militiaman, had stopped at the cabin. Young Kirk-patrick, as was his habit, before beginning work for the day, read a chapter in the Bible, and all present knelt in prayer. THE LAST INDIAN ATTACK.

As they arose from their knees, one of the militia men hearing some stir outside. opened the door to ascertain the cause. As he did so, an Indian standing near the house, fired at him, inflicting a terrible wound in his side. He was falling out of the open door, when his companions, Miller sud Kirkpatrick, springing forward, dragged him in and barred the door. Miller then barricaded the window with the bedding, table and such other articles of house-hold furniture as would belp to make it bullet proof, while Kirkpatrick, seizing his his name. rifle, ran up the ladder to the lost and began shooting through a loophole in the chunk-ing. Having been entirely engrossed with the labor of his farm, and not expecting hostility from the Indians at that late date, he had run no bullets for some time, and so had but few in his pouch. He had not fired many rounds, when a shot aimed by the as-sailant sped through the crack above the large wooden door latch, struck the innocent baby, and it fell back bleeding and

At this moment Kirkpatrick called down the ladder to his wife to mold some bullets as fast as possible, for his supply was nearly exhausted. There was no time now to wash the blood stains from the cruel wound or to pillow the drooping head upon her throbbing breast; no time to give way to a mother vestring or a mother's anguish-only time to lay, with trembling hands, the tiny, limp form in the sugar trough cradle, that might never again rock him to slumber; only time to spatch with acryous baste the lead, the mold and the ladle for melting from the rude shelf, rake the embers from under the -George Flemming, alias Will Morris, alias
"The Pin," wanted for burglary and other
crimes committed in Monroe county, Mich.,
and Knox county, O., was arrested at South
Bridge, Mass. back log and essay her difficult task that her husband might save their lives or sell them —Nothing is known among the shoe mannfacturers at Lynn, Mass., of the reported combine of American manufacturers. Prominent shoe men say such a coalition is impracticable, owing to many peculiar conditions of business.

MOLDING THE BULLETS. It was easy enough to melt the lead on the glowing coals, but the shaking fingers could not guide the molten stream into the throat of the mold. Seeing this, the wounded militiaman, holding together with one hand the gaping edges of his wound, crawled to the fireplace, and with the other

—A message was received at Grand Forks, N. D., yesterday by Chief Justice Corless, from Mr. Winship at Bismarck, saying: "The lottery scheme will be defeated, and you can bet on it." The excitement is running very high on this issue. fireplace, and with the other hand steadled the ladle for her. In this way they filled and emptied the mold many times over, while Miller, having secured the house as well as he could, stood at the foot of the lad-der, trimmed the bullets, loaded the spare The charges of bribery made against members of the Elgin, Ill., city council in connection with a street ratiway franchise are before the grand jury. That body began an investigation Friday which will last several days. The matter has created a great local sensation. gun, passed it up to Kirkpatrick, took his empty one, loaded it and exchanged, loaded and exchanged again and again. -Secretary Tracy continues to gain in health and strength, and it is now his intention to re-sume his duties at the Navy Department Mon-day morning. Yesterday he had a long talk with Policeman Cattell, Chief Parrish and Fireman Wright, the men who rescued him from the fire Counting the shots and the intervals be-tween them, the white men judged there were three assailants. After a time, however, the shots were less frequent and farther off. They concluded from this that one of the Indians was either killed or badly

wounded. The other two had by this tim

into the woods. The other one ran away at full speed, and the firing ceased.

A GOOD INDIAN FOUND.

—Anthony Kalveratzky, of Youngstown, Ohio, aged 14 years, died yesterday which cau-ad an investigation. Before his death the boy said to a neighbor: "My father killed me and I don't want him to come near." The tather declines to make any statement pending the inmoved to the edge of the clearing and far enough away from the house to be seen from the loop-hole. One of them had just fired his piece, the charge burying itself in the log near Kirkpatrick's head. The other —The viewers appointed to assess the amount of damages which would result to the farm of Marsh McDonald, at West Economy, by the proposed improvements of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Company at that point, have fixed the amount at \$4,300. The amount claimed was \$30,000. one was in the act of loading. Kirkpatrick having now for the first time a chance to take deliberate sim, leveled his rifle and fired; his bullet struck the ramrod out of the Indian's hand and entered his body. He threw up his arms and fell to the ground, but serambled to his feet again and tottered the words.

—A collision Friday at Dermott, Arkansas, a station on the Central and Northern Railroad, resulted in the death of Peter Joyce, John Quinn and Matt Teredt, employed in building the read. Beveral others were seriously injured. The conductor was arrested, charged with criminal carelessness. When the besieged white men opened the __The United States Court has issued an in-our and looked warily out, an Indian lay junction restraining the collection of takes

struction was finished, and the sun rose upon the smoking ruins. There was not a moment to lose, for says Armstrong's report:

A body of the enemy on the other side of the line and being son to the sufferings of the wounded man and child. But the soldier was beyond all aid; he line assessment for several year, and the case that the sufferings of the wounded man and child. But the soldier was beyond all aid; he line assessment for several year, and the case that the sufferings of the wounded man and child. But the soldier was beyond all aid; he line assessment for several year, and the case that they were at last the assessment for several year, and the case that they were at last the assessment for several year, and the case the assessment for several year, and the case that the assessment for several year, and the case that the assessment for several year, and the case that the assessment for several year, and the case the assessment for several year, and the case that the assessment for several year, and the case that the assessment for several year, and the case that the assessment for several year, and the case that the assessment for several year, and the case that the sufferings of the wounded man and child, but the soldier was beyond all aid; he —Mrs. Gertrude Whitsers and Frank Allen, her cousin, are in jail in Lansing, Mich., for forgery. Allen obtained \$3,500 on forged drafts in New York a year ago, and Mrs. Whitsers drew \$2,000 from a Lansing bank on a draft on New York, and joined Allen in Canada, and both were subsequently traced to Colorado. But the soldier was beyond all aut is ingreed in great agony until near noon, when death came to his relief. The baby lay breathing feebly and white as marble. The brave husband could not tarry to soothe the grief of his wife or the terror of his children, but hastily prepared to carry them to a place of safety, lest the savages might

—A committee for the equal rights convention waited upon President Harrison and presented a copy of the address adopted by the convention. The President expressed his sympathy with the movement, and assured the committee that he would do all he could within the law to ameliorate the condition of the colored people. return in greater numbers and massacre A white boy at that time a prisoner with the tribe among whom the three Indians were living after his escape told Kirkpatrick -Charles Miller was arrested Friday night at

were living after his escape told Kirkpatrick that they had expected to find him alone with his family, and that but one of the, three returned to the camp. Kirkpatrick collected as many of his effects as could be packed on the horse behind his wife and children, and, taking Miller, the surviving Lebanon, ind., charged with the murder of George Purdy, who was shot on October 24, 1888. The murder was cold blooded, Purdy being on his way home when he was shot from a buggy driven rapidly by. Large rewards were offered for the murderer. Miller is the son of a prominent farmer. militia man, as a guard, hurried his family off by a circuitous route to the blockhouse at Hannah stown; the mother carrying her wounded child on a pillow upon her lap. It was a dangerous and painful ride of nearly 40 miles, and scarcely had they en-tered the sheltering walls of the fort when the baby boy breathed his last.

as shown by the registration just closed. Of these 4,805 are pronounced Gentiles, and 2,922 Mormons. The Gentiles have a majority on the face of the registration returns of 1,933. The majority on Monday, the election day for city officials on account of absenteelsm, will probably be between 500 and 700. Probably be between 600 and 700.

—By a fall of roof and rock in the Lackawanna collibry at Olyphant, Pa, at need yesterday, Mine Foreman Crager and three Hungarians were terribly crushed. The men were engaged in putting in props where a faulty roof existed, and while tapping for a support the mass fell upon them. Two of the Hungarians died: the foreman and others will probably receiver. So far as there is any record, this was the last murderous attack by Indians upon a settler's home in Western Pennsylvania.

These have been published no less than four different versions of the story, including the one in Massie Harbison's book, which Mr. —Postoffice inspectors at Chicago have arrested D. O. Gallear, J. McFadden, J. E. McFadden, Jr., and Annie Burna, who are charged with carrying on schemes for defrauding innocent country people. They have received a great deal of mall and have defrauded a number of people. The postal authorities have received more than 1,000 complaints from various parts of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana. J. T. Kirkpatrick, a grandson of the pioneer James Kirkpatrick, pronounces incorrect in several particulars. It is believed the ac-count here given is the true one, as it was obtained directly from Mr. J. T. Kirkpatrick, who had it from his grandparents, who There are likewise three different theories regarding the Indians who made the stack.

-Latest reports from Portland state that the -Latest reports from Portland state that the Williamette river is falling rapidly, and the losses aggregate a much less figure than before roughly reckoned. The Southern Pacific Railroad is probably the greatest loser, and this principally by washouts. Portland's river front suffered a less of something over \$10,000, while Independence and Salem, points lower down the river, were each damaged several thousand dollars. Only one life was lost. Trains on the Northern Pacific are making schedule time.

Specific charges of drunkenness and cruelty

—Specific charges of drunkenness and cruelty have been filed with Secretary Tracy against Captain M. A. Healy, of the revenue steamer Bear. The acts are alleged to have been comhear. The acts are alleged to have been com-mitted during a recent cruise of that vessel in Alaskan waters. The Secretary has directed an investigation of the charges, and a board of revenue officers will be appointed for the pur-pose. It will naturally convene in San Fran-cisco, as Captain Healy and the necessary wit-nesses are in that neighborhood.

nesses are in that neighborhood.

The robbery of the steamer La Plata, discovered after her arrival at Antwerp from Buenos Ayres, proves to have been a deep-laid affair. An oller and quartermaster of the steamer are missing. They are undoubtedly English professionals, but the collaborator at Antworp is said to be an American. Some cipher letters and telegrams have been found in lodgings he formerly occupied in London which, so far as they can be construed intimate that the same parties have patiently worked on La Plata and other boats, and once missed a much greater haul than the £46,000 which has rewarded their efforts.

Lively as a Cricket, Not singgish as a tortoise, is the condition de-sirable for the kidneys. Peril impends when they become inactive. Renal diseases at ma-turity seldom yield to medication. Use, there-fore, the wholesome directic stimulant, Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters, when inaction of these important secretive organs is early perceived Billousness, constipation, malaria, nervour rheumatism remove when the Bitters is used.

Are You Going Into a New House? gry pioneers. On the sunken hearth lay the fragments of a swallow's nest, broken in If so, now is a better time than later in the season to select your new earpets. The lines are all full and contain many novelties in wiltons, axminsters, moquettes, vel-vets, brussels, agra and ingrain carpets, which will not be found after the moving season fairly opens. Select your goods now; we will store them till you are ready to have them laid, and charge you nothing extra.

EDWARD GROETZINGER,
627 and 629 Penn avenue.

Gents' Handkerchiefs-Special. the forsaken cabin and its prosperous and cheerful surroundings. The cabin stood on the edge of a grain field, over which the 150 dozen extra fine hemstitched, white, pure linen, six for \$1 00, worth \$4 50 a dox, You can make no mistake if you stick to

Z. Wainwright & Co.'s brew of ale and beer, the favorite family beverages. 'Phone

PROF. WUNDRAM'S German Vegetable Stomachal Elixir and Toothacha Drops.

Week Commencing Monday, Feb. 10,

Every Afternoon and Evening.

WILBUR OPERA CO.

SUSIE KIRWIN. 50-IN THE COMPANY -50. IN THE FOLLOWING REPERTOIBE:

night, "Erminie."
Week Feb. 17-PECK'S BAD BOY. 169-20 HAMLIN'S FARCE COMEDY COMPANY.

THE FAKIR tions in raver of Canadian independence were adopted with cheers. —in a fire at Paterson, N. J., 10,000 rounds of cartridges took fire, and the bullets were fiying in every direction. Nobody was hurr, how-

Wheeling, Monday, February 10. East Liverpool, Tuesday, February 11. McKeesport, Wednesday, Febru-

ary 12. Connellsville, Thursday, February 13.

Rochester, Friday, February 14 Altoona, Saturday, February 15.

T OLD CITY HALL.

A TOUR CATT HALL

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE COURSE

REV. JOHN C. ECCLESTON, D. D.,
Friday, February 7—"Westiniaster Abbey."
Saturday, February 8—"Romance of Waverly."
Monday, February 10—"The Early British
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Thereas, Eshruary 11—"The Facility Reforma-Tuesday, February 11—"The English Reforma-tion."
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